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EC 733Cga

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing
Atlanta, Georgia



Release - 11: 00 a.m. C.S.T.

October 5, 1935

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 3

The grades of cotton for the Southeastern States this week averaged higher than last week, whereas, the staple lengths are generally shorter.

The largest proportions of grades Middling and higher, White and Extra White, this week are reported in Alabama, with 75 percent, North Carolina 71 percent, South Carolina 56 percent, Georgia 54 percent, and Florida 24 percent. The range, this week, in Strict Middling and higher grades is from 43 percent in Alabama to about only 1 percent in Florida. Smaller proportions of the grades Strict Low Middling and Low Middling are shown this week, as compared with last week, in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Alabama, with practically no change shown in Georgia. The grades reported for this week are somewhat higher than those shown for the season to date in Alabama and North Carolina, but lower in Georgia, with little differences noted in South Carolina.

Marked increases are shown this week over last week in 13/16 inch cotton in Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina, with only 2 percent reported for South Carolina. About one half of the cotton this week in Alabama represents 13/16 inch staple. Approximately 45 percent of the cotton in South Carolina is 1 inch and longer, 29 percent in North Carolina, 21 percent in Georgia, 3 percent in Alabama, and 2 percent in Florida.

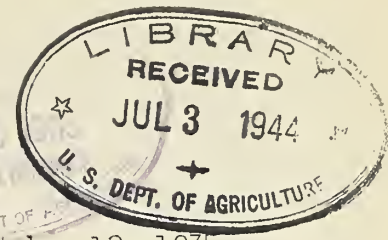
Reports this season for Florida represent that area not quarantined or restricted.



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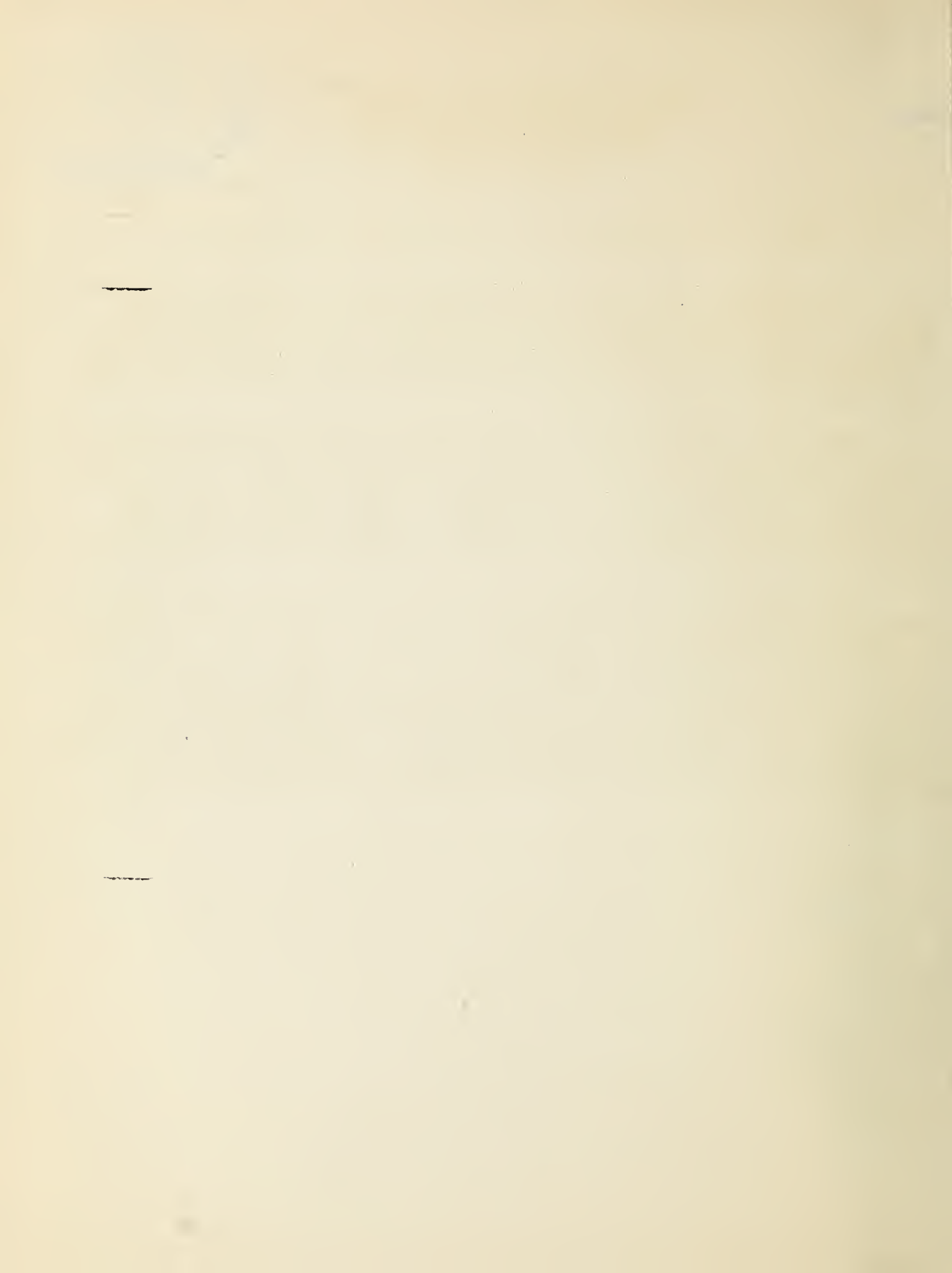
October 12, 1935

WEEKLY COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 10

Slightly higher grades of cotton are reported this week over last week in Georgia and North Carolina, with very little changes shown in Alabama and South Carolina. Staple lengths averaged shorter in Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, but slightly longer in North Carolina. Proportions of cotton tenderable on futures contracts this week are smaller in all the Southeastern States except in North Carolina, where a small increase is shown.

About three fourths of the cotton this week in Alabama and North Carolina represents Middling and higher grades, White and Extra White Color Standards, whereas in Georgia and South Carolina these grades represent approximately three fifths of the cotton, and slightly over one half in Virginia. Only slightly smaller proportions are reported this week in grades Strict Low Middling and Low Middling. Spotted and Colored cottons increased a negligible amount over last week in all States with the exception of North Carolina, where the increase is more pronounced.

Large increases are again shown this week in 13/16 inch cotton in Georgia, with much smaller increases reported in Alabama and South Carolina, while a decrease is noticeable in North Carolina. Proportions of the crop to date this season being 13/16 inch staple range from 35 percent in Alabama to less than 2 percent in South Carolina. Decreases are reported this week in proportions of cotton 15/16 inch and longer in Georgia and South Carolina, while small increases are reported in Alabama and North Carolina. Smaller proportions are likewise shown in staple lengths 1 inch and longer in all States except North Carolina, where a moderate increase is reported; the range in these lengths are 40 percent in South Carolina to only 3 percent in Alabama.



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Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

October 19, 1935

WEEKLY COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 17

Lower grades of cotton are reported this week in all the Southeastern States, excepting Virginia, than those reported last week. Material improvement in staple lengths, however, is shown in all States.

The better grades, Strict Middling and higher of White and Extra White cotton, to date this season, represent larger proportions in Alabama than in other Southeastern States, with 38 percent of these grades shown there, in comparison with, for instance, only 8 percent in Virginia.

Middling and higher grades, so far this season, range from 73 percent in Alabama to about 39 percent in Florida. The largest proportions of Spotted and Colored cotton this season are shown in Florida, with 42 percent, as compared with 15 percent each in Georgia and North Carolina.

About one fourth of the crop this season represents Strict Low Middling and Low Middling in South Carolina, one tenth in Alabama, and approximately one sixth in the other Southeastern States.

South Carolina shows larger proportions of 1 inch and longer staple lengths over other States, with 54 percent of the crop this season representing these lengths; 38 percent in North Carolina, 25 percent in Georgia, 13 percent in Virginia, 4 percent in Alabama, and 1 percent in Florida. Somewhat larger proportions of these staples are reported for this week in all States over those shown to date this season. Of special significance in this week's reports is the material reduction in proportions of 13/16 inch staple over the previous week in Alabama and Georgia, with moderate reductions in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Of the cotton classed to date, 94 percent represents bales that are tenderable on futures contracts in South Carolina and Virginia, 92 percent in North Carolina, 86 percent in Georgia, 72 percent in Florida, and 64 percent in Alabama.



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Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

October 26, 1935

WEEKLY COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 24

Smaller proportions of the higher grades of cotton, Strict Middling and above of White and Extra White, are shown this week in all Southeastern States, with the exception of Georgia, than reported for last week. Further improvement is again shown in staple lengths generally throughout the Southeastern States of the Cotton Belt. Likewise, proportions of cotton tenderable on futures contracts increased sharply this week in all States, the range being about 99 percent in Virginia to 59 percent in Florida.

About two thirds of the cotton in Alabama, North Carolina, and Virginia, this week, represents Middling and higher grades, approximately one half in Georgia, one half in South Carolina, and less than one tenth in Florida. Smaller proportions of Strict Low Middling and Low Middling grades are shown this week, as compared with the previous week except in Virginia, where little change is indicated. Spotted and Colored cottons again increased in all States with the exception of Virginia, where some reduction is noticeable.

Less 13/16 inch staple is shown this week, representing 29 percent in Alabama to less than 2 percent in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. Inch and longer staples for the week represent 54 percent each in North Carolina and South Carolina, 32 percent in Georgia, 21 percent in Virginia, 7 percent in Alabama, and 3 percent in Florida. These proportions are larger in all States, except in South Carolina, than those shown to date this season.

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Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

November 2, 1935

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 31

Some improvement in the grades of cotton is shown this week over last week in South Carolina and Virginia, whereas, continued lowering of grade values are reported in Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina. Shorter staple lengths are noticeable in all the Southeastern States for the week with the exception of Virginia, where only small differences are shown.

Strikingly lower grades, so far this season, are shown in each of the Southeastern States, as compared with those to corresponding date last season. The most pronounced differences to lower grades, this year, are reported in South Carolina and Georgia with 56 percent and 62 percent, this season, representing White and Extra White Middling and higher grades, compared with 81 percent and 82 percent respectively last year. Similar comparisons, but with smaller differences, are noticeable in Alabama, North Carolina, and Virginia.

Some significant differences are outstanding in staple lengths to date this season, compared with those reported last season to corresponding date. For instance in Virginia, about 68 percent of the crop so far this season is 15/16 inch and longer while last season only 31 percent was of these lengths. Inch and longer cotton also represents larger proportions, showing rather marked improvement. The most pronounced changes to shorter staple lengths this season, however, are evident in Alabama and North Carolina, with increased proportions of 13/16 inch cotton and much smaller proportions of 15/16 inch and longer staples as well as 1 inch and longer staples. Georgia, moreover, shows some increase in 13/16 inch cotton but also shows increases in the groups of staple lengths 15/16 inch and longer and 1 inch and longer. For South Carolina 15/16 inch and longer staples represent little change over last season but a small decrease is shown in 1 inch and longer staples. Proportions of 1 inch and longer staples so far this season are 54 percent for South Carolina, 42 percent for North Carolina, 26 percent for Georgia, 18 percent for Virginia, nearly 5 percent for Alabama, and less than 2 percent for Florida.

